

## WILL REMAIN IN IT

Adverse Decision in the Chicago Anarchist Case.

## THEY MUST REMAIN IN JOLIET

Appeals of Butler and Salomon in Behalf of Fielden and Schwab Were Without Avail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The United States supreme court decided this afternoon that the points raised by General Butler and Attorney Salomon in behalf of the Chicago anarchists were not taken. Fielden and Schwab will therefore have to remain in the Joliet penitentiary for the remainder of their natural lives.

Ben Butler had received a tip that a decision in the case would be handed down today and was early in the courtroom, securing a seat in the front row by the side of Attorney General Hunt and Solicitor General Tamm. There he sat, his head resting on his right hand and staring only when the entry of the honorable court made it necessary for all to rise. There were a goodly number of spectators present, for they too had had a tip. They all waited patiently while decision after decision was read. There were thirty-six decisions to be handed down and that of the anarchists was among the last read.

After reciting in brief the plea of the plaintiff's attorneys, Justice Harlan said:

"It is contended by the appellant that the judgment was void as not being that due process of law required by the constitution of the United States where life or liberty is involved. At common law it was deemed indispensable necessary in capital cases that inquiry be made of the defendant before judgment was passed, whether he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, thus giving him an opportunity to allege any ground of arrest or to plead a pardon if he had obtained one, or to urge any other legal objection to further proceedings against him. This privilege was deemed of such substantial value to the accused that the judgment would be reversed if the record did not show that it was accorded to him."

But this rule of common law, as the authorities clearly show, applied to the court of original jurisdiction which pronounced the sentence, and not to an appellate court, which, upon review of the proceedings in the trial court, merely affirms the final judgment where no error was committed to the prejudice of the accused and does not render a new judgment.

The entire argument on behalf of the appellant assumes that the supreme court of Illinois pronounced a sentence of death upon him, but such is not the fact. The sentence of death by hanging was pronounced by the criminal court of Cook county October 9, 1886, neither the said defendant, nor his counsel for him, saying anything further why the judgment of the court should not now be pronounced against him on the verdict of guilty heretofore rendered to the indictment in this cause. The execution of the sentence having been stayed by the prosecution of a writ of error with supersedeas, the supreme court of the state, upon examination of the matters assigned for error, affirmed the judgment on all things and the day originally fixed for the execution having passed, fixed November 11, 1887, as the day for carrying out the execution of the sentence by the criminal court of Cook county. What has occurred did was in strict conformity with the criminal code of Illinois relating to prosecutions by indictment for capital offenses.

## Will Discuss the Bland Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The silver men have gained their point as far as having the Bland bill considered by the house is concerned. The house committee on rules this morning agreed to report a resolution making the silver bill the order of business for three days beginning March 22. No date was fixed for measures concerning the tariff, and this will probably not be done until Mr. Springer is able to be about again.

## Lost at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The British steamship Brampton, which sailed from St. Jago, February 19, for Philadelphia, is several days overdue. No word of her arrival at any port or harbor has been received, which causes the gravest fears. It is believed she has gone to the bottom with all on board. The crew numbered twenty-four men under Captain Dryden.

## Declare the Fight Off.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—The fight between Ryan and Needham is off. The physicians claim that Ryan is physically unable to fight. Half an hour before the men were to begin the fight it was announced that the fight between Ryan and Needham must be postponed, Ryan being ill with tonsillitis and fever.

## Mrs. Nevins Is Real Mad.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Nevins, mother of Marie Nevins Blaine, was seen today and she said: "Secretary Blaine's statement is a tissue of lies from end to end. I and my daughter will prove that to the world before we are through with it."

## Killed Four Men.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 29.—An explosion of a stationary boiler occurred at the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad round house at 5:45 o'clock this morning, killing four men and wounding many others. The debris was scattered all over the city.

## Died of Bright's Disease.

DETROIT, Minn., Feb. 29.—Matthew Stand Harrison of this city, one of the World's Fair commissioners from Minnesota, died this evening at 5 o'clock, of Bright's disease. He is a relative of President Harrison. He leaves a wife and daughter.

## Will Start the Cars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 29.—W. T. Steele was at midnight appointed receiver of the Street Car company with a bond of \$100,000. He says he will have cars running in the morning.

## Sullivan Drunk on the Stage.

St. Paul, Feb. 29.—John L. Sullivan made his initial appearance as an actor here last night and wound up his drunk by falling flat on the stage in

the last act. He could scarcely walk or talk throughout the entire performance, and when he forgot his lines would make disconnected speeches to the audience about his ability as a fighter. His concluding speech previous to falling over a bench ended with these words: "Harrison wash called away by dispatch from mother. He play part better any human being can. Mixer Wallin tryin' best to play part but he can't do it. Well, guess I'll say no more."

## DIED OF A STRANGE DISEASE.

Bleeding From the Mouth Kills a Farmer.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 29.—Alex Freeman, one of the best known farmers in Wabash county, died last night from the effect of a strange malady called purpura hemorrhagica.

He was stricken with this bleeding at the mouth and lips over a month ago, and several times the physicians had the bleeding stopped for a few days at a time, but it seemed that a permanent stoppage was impossible. With each attack his vitality was weakened, and last night he passed away.

The almost constant flowing of blood made him a sickening sight, and in the last few days the smell was very offensive. This malady is a strange one, and is fatal in nearly all cases.

## STARTED AFTER SEALS.

Large Number of Canadian Vessels Off for Behring Sea.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 29.—The government will almost immediately introduce a bill extending the operation of the modus vivendi for another year by which, under certain conditions, American fishing vessels may take out a license to enable them to enter Canadian ports for the transshipment of cargo and the purchase of bait and supplies.

This applies to the Atlantic fisheries. A member of the cabinet said that as regards the renewal of the modus vivendi in Behring sea it was a matter wholly in the hands of the British government.

A large number of Canadian sealing vessels have already started from British Columbia for the sealing grounds in Behring sea, and if they have any luck will have secured a load of skins before they can be served with the usual notice ordering them out of those waters.

## ALL IS QUIET AT CREEDE.

No Attempt to Capture Money Received for Lands.

CREEDE, Col., Feb. 28.—There is positively no truth in the sensational reports sent out from here that an attempt had been made to capture the amount received for the sale of lands, which ranged in the vicinity of \$150,000. Tonight the town is quiet and no demonstrations of violence have been made in any quarter, although disturbances may arise when purchasers from the state attempt to take possession of their lots.

## Victim of a Crime.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 29.—On Friday last a Mrs. Slaughter left her 12-year-old daughter Rose alone in the house while she went to a neighbor's on an errand. During her absence two young men who live in the neighborhood, Ed Chesensberry and Frank Okey, entered the house and criminally assaulted the child. Both the ruffians were subsequently arrested, and the child died yesterday from the effects of the assault. As soon as her death became known throughout the city the populace began gathering in several places and talked wildly about lynching the perpetrators. While the citizens were perfecting their plans, however, a strong guard was placed over the jail and no attempt at lynching has so far been made.

## Speaker Crisp Presides.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—There was a large attendance of members in the house this morning, with the speaker in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Loud of California, a bill was passed setting apart a tract of land for the use of the Lack Observatory, University of California.

A resolution was also passed authorizing the joint committee on immigration to investigate the operation of the immigration laws, the importation of contract labor and to inquire particularly into the immigration of persons affected with typhus fever in the port of New York.

## Binding Twine Higher.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 29.—Advices have been received here of an advance in the price of binding twine for the coming season of from three to four cents a pound. The Journal today prints extracts from a recent report of the cordage trust showing a profit of \$1,400,000 the past year. The field has become so profitable that it is now likely an Irish company from Belfast will establish a large branch factory in this city. The trust has yet no effective competition, and as it holds all the American patents for twine machinery it holds the key to the situation.

## An Unlawful Combine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 29.—Grand Master Workman Powderly has announced his intention of being present at the hearing at Harrisburg next Thursday of the complaints against the recent combination of the Reading, Lehigh Valley and other railroads interested in the anthracite coal trade. Mr. Powderly declared in the most emphatic manner that in his opinion there was no question as to the roads being parallel, and therefore amenable to the law relating to combinations of parallel railroads.

## New York Scared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Typhus fever has broken out once more. During the twenty-four hours up to noon today, thirteen new cases were reported by the health officers and removed to safe quarters. One of these was found in the lodging house in Bellevue hospital, having been brought in on the ambulance from the Gouverneur hospital as a sick and tired old man, nobody at that time suspecting his ailment. The doctors have been entirely unable to trace the source of contagion in his case.

## Burned to Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 29.—Fire this morning destroyed a small frame dwelling occupied by a family named Simpson. Three children were burned to death.

## Adjourned Until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The Baum investigating committee adjourned after hearing the evidence this afternoon until Thursday.

## DAVITT IS DOOMED

Irishmen Decree the Agitator's Political Death.

## DR. CRONIN NOT FORGOTTEN

Bishops Warned that Erin's Cause Must Not Be Disgraced by the Ghoul of the Lake View Sewer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 29.—A committee appointed some time ago by the confederated Irish societies of Chicago to consider the relations of Michael Davitt to the Cronin murder conspiracy and to the national movement in Ireland made its formal report yesterday at a meeting held in the Oxford building on LaSalle street.

A resolution was passed to co-operate with Irish nationalists in the eastern states to send a man to Ireland to lay the whole subject treated of in the address before the Irish people in case Mr. Davitt should be nominated by any party in Ireland at the next general election, and to vigorously oppose his return. The first installment of the address including those for the bishops, the members of parliament and the Irish nationalist press was mailed last night. The following is the address:

**Davitt and the Cronin Murder.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 29.—To the members of parliament, the bishops and clergy and the people of Ireland. Fellow countrymen: In view of the fact that Michael Davitt has recently been nominated for parliament by a party supported by the Catholic hierarchy and clergy, and bearing in mind that among the reasons urged in his favor is his supposed strength with the Irish people in America, we respectfully ask your earnest attention to the following statements:

1. Michael Davitt published in the New York World, in the form of an interview with its London correspondent a few days after the murder of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, on May 4, 1889, a statement that "he never suspected until he heard Le Caron's testimony that Cronin was a British spy," thereby implying that Le Caron had given evidence to prove that Dr. Cronin was a spy, or had in some way conveyed that impression. Davitt added that he "believed that he expressed the views of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues." Publicly challenged next day to point out a single word in Le Caron's testimony bearing any such meaning or implication, and to produce proof of his authority for the assertion about the Irish party, he admitted his full responsibility for the statement, adding that he spoke only for himself, but failed to point out the evidence demanded.

2. Michael Davitt sent to Alexander Sullivan, and through him to Patrick Egan, on May 6, 1889, a cipher telegram in relation to negotiations then said to be going on between an agent of the London Times and a man in Colorado, who was offering, or said to be offering, certain evidence calculated to do Mr. Parnell and through him the Irish cause, serious harm. A statement purporting to come from Alexander Sullivan to the effect that the meaning of the cipher was: "Your doctor will sail May 12 to testify for the Times," was published in all the leading newspapers in the United States as an explanation of the mysterious disappearance of Dr. Cronin, who was murdered on the night of May 4, and whose body was then lying naked in the Lake View sewer, into which the assassins had thrown it.

This cablegram, together with the key published by Alexander Sullivan, was one of the most audacious and effective of the many infamous methods adopted by the murderers for throwing the police and the people off their guard, delaying the discovery of the murder, and prejudicing the minds of many Irishmen against the murdered man, so that some became indifferent, while others gave aid to the conspiracy to defeat justice. The full text of Davitt's cablegram has since then received a wide publicity and has been explained as having reference to P. J. Sheridan, but Mr. Davitt has never uttered one word in condemnation of the use to which it was put by the murderers, by the man whom he has since publicly called his friend. So far from retracting his responsibility for the misinterpretation of its contents, he openly associated with them during his recent visit to Chicago, to the scandal and shame of all decent Irish citizens who value the honor and good name of their race.

We beg to point out to you that the most searching investigation of the records of the Times-Parnell commission, both official and as published in the leading newspapers of Great Britain and Ireland, has failed to discover one word of testimony to justify any suspicion of Dr. Cronin's honesty as a man and an Irishman—even supposing the evidence of hired informers and confessed perjurers to be worthy of belief—and that no man present during the proceedings, except Michael Davitt, has ever insinuated that any such evidence was given or existed. We therefore charge Michael Davitt with the utterance of a deliberate untruth regarding the proceedings of the commission for the purpose of accomplishing a base purpose, and of thus exposing the evidence of hired informers and confessed perjurers to be worthy of belief—and that no man present during the proceedings, except Michael Davitt, has ever insinuated that any such evidence was given or existed.

We, who know Patrick Henry Cronin to be a true Irishman and a devout and practical Catholic, whose ancestors and connections were ever true to fast and fetherland—some having held honored positions in the church—and who know the deplorable consequences of the aid given by Davitt to the assassins, protest against such a man being put forward as a leader of our race. Surely a man guilty of such acts should not receive the sanction of the Irish hierarchy and priesthood, and of the majority of the Parliamentary party.

The facts we cite are beyond contradiction or dispute. We submit, therefore, that Michael Davitt's election to parliament would be a condemnation of his offense, for which full responsibility must be taken by all who may be instrumental in bringing it about. Placing him among the responsible leaders of the Irish people will be interpreted by large masses of our countrymen in America as a deliberate protection to

strife. We ask nothing from the Irish people but simple justice. A good Irishman and an honest American citizen was foully murdered and his character traduced after death on pretense of serving the cause of Ireland.

Do not be deceived by false notions of expediency, or evasion of the real issue. Indorsement of Michael Davitt would be an injury to the Irish cause beyond the power of this generation to repair.

On behalf of the confederated Irish societies of Chicago.

PATRICK MCGARRA, President,  
JOHN M. CLORE,  
JOHN MULVILL, Vice Presidents.  
F. T. SCANLANS, Secretary,  
JAMES F. BOLAND,  
JOHN DEVON,  
MICHAEL HARRY,  
MAURICE MORRIS.

## PLOTTED TO KILL THE Czar.

A Genuine Conspiracy to Assassinate the Russian Ruler Unearthed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—For some time it has been reported that another plot against the life of the czar had been discovered and that a large number of arrests had been made in connection with it. Such reports being far from rare the news did not cause alarm.

The police, it is said, have a hand in originating many of the reports, but this time it seems that there was a bona fide plot. The police profess to know absolutely nothing about the matter, but from other sources it is learned that the conspirators planned to murder the czar while he was on his way to the fortress of St. Peter and Paul, situated on an island in the River Neva, upon the occasion of the funeral January 25 of the Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the czar. The body of the grand duke was removed on that day from this city to the fortress and was deposited in the cathedral there.

The czar, Prince Oscar of Sweden and all the Russian grand dukes followed the bier on foot, the czarina and the grand duchesses following in carriages. The conspirators planned to kill the czar while he was on his way to the cathedral, but were arrested before they could carry out the plot. A number of military and naval officers, two of whom have since committed suicide, are said to have been concerned in the conspiracy, and twenty students, several minor officers of the government and a number of other people are under arrest charged with being concerned, directly or indirectly. The news of the discovery of the plot has been carefully kept from the ears of the czarina, whose health is said to be so delicate that any severe shock might prove fatal to her mind, even if it did not cause her death.

## GOLD FOUND IN ABUNDANCE.

The Secret of a Dying Spaniard Discovered by a Nevada Man.

PROCTOR, Nev., Feb. 29.—An unknown miner, a Spaniard, some years ago was prospecting in Burnt Canyon, a place about twelve miles from Pioche, toward Jack Rabbit. He discovered a gold ledge, all traces of which he carefully concealed, and only brought specimens to show the quality of his location.

After showing them to a few without disclosing the place where they came from, he departed for Salt Lake City for his health, and finally landed in St. Mary's hospital, where he died. But ere his lips were sealed he told his secret mining location to Dr. J. M. Benedict. About two years ago Benedict sent two good prospectors down to the place to locate it for him. Their movements were carefully watched by two Pioche miners until they also knew as much about the location as their Salt Lake contemporaries. The Benedict mine failed to find anything, and Harry Tranter was able to find nothing but a promising float. Last year he hunted again, but the float was all that rewarded his efforts.

Undaunted by previous failures Tranter started in this year as soon as the winter would permit, and finally succeeded in tracing the precious metal to its hiding place, which was in a secluded corner covered by underbrush.

He stripped the brush and earthy matter and uncovered a nine-foot face ore. He broke off samples that were identical with those brought in by the Spaniard, armed himself with location notices, and departed hence a few days since. What the outcome of it all may be miners are, of course, unable to say, but judging from samples and the report of the discovery it is likely to prove one of importance.

## BUY YOUR GAS IN CHUNKS.

Hoosiers Claim to Freeze the Illuminating Material.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 29.—Some of the most remarkable discoveries in the world of invention have been made by chance, and according to a special receipt from Muncie, Ind., which is in the center of the Indiana natural gas fields, the number of these queer discoveries has just been added to by one which will be of immense importance in the industrial world if it proves successful when put to the test of practical use.

The story is that a few days ago a service pipe line of natural gas had frozen near Mill Grove. To remedy the stoppage a joint of the pipe was detached. It was found that the joint was filled with ice, and one of the workmen pounded the pipe and a cylinder of ice about a foot long came out. One of the workmen then jestingly said: "Well, there's some ice which ought to burn."

Someone then suggested that fire be applied to the ice. The ice caught fire and burned like a torch, so thoroughly was it impregnated with the natural gas. The burning gas furnished heat to melt the ice and as it melted it liberated the gas which burned as fiercely as if it had been coming out of a pipe.

All present were amazed at the phenomenon, and it was at once suggested that the discovery might prove of immense value by rendering it possible to freeze natural gas into blocks which could be sent out for use as fuel. It seems that the congesting had taken place under a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch and it will require investigation of chemical experts to decide whether the gas had been liquefied by the pressure and then frozen or not. Captains are investigating the discovery, and if practical a new industry will be developed in the natural gas field.

## Behring Sea Case.

WASHINGTON, February 29.—Secretary Blaine and Minister Poincaré today signed the agreement which has been reached between the United States and Great Britain on the Behring Sea question.

It is understood that the agreement will be developed in the natural gas field.

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## IT'S A GREAT STATE

California Wines and Politics Are Discussed.

## ALGER IS THE SLOPE'S CHOICE

And Her Wines Are the Equal of Any Ever Produced from Sun-Kissed Grapes.

C. C. Melver of San Francisco, arrived at the Morton yesterday. Mr. Melver is a well-known horseman of the slope, and is also proprietor of the Landa Vista vineyards located at Mission San Jose, about thirty-seven miles north of San Francisco. "I don't think very many people realize the extent of the wine industry in California," remarked Melver last evening, while chatting with a reporter for THE HERALD. "There are between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000 invested in it already, and this amount is increasing all the time. There are some magnificent vineyards in the state, and some excellent wine is being produced. A great many people savor at California wines, but the time is coming, and it isn't very far away, when those people will be forced to admit that the wines raised in California are the equal of anything raised in this or any other country. Of course, they will never have the same flavor that the French or German wines have; but nobody with any sense would expect them to. An expert in wines would never think of comparing them with German, French, Spanish or Italian wines. There can be no comparison; because each wine has a peculiar, distinctive taste due to the climate and soil. The flavor of the wine made from the California grapes is unlike that of any other wine, but it is as delicate and high a flavor."

The great trouble with California wines is that the owners of vineyards have never had capital enough so they could hold their stock and let it mature. As a result they have had to sell their wines when they weren't fit to drink, and the reputation of the industry has suffered in consequence. Men are now able to hold their vintage longer, and consequently when it is put on the market it is as good as anything going. This is beginning to be recognized. I find brands of my clarets on the wine lists of nearly all first-class hotels, and my wines have been used in the Pullman buffet cars for years."

We haven't produced much champagne yet, but it is an industry that is growing. The manufacture of champagne is widely different from the making of clarets. It is a science that must be thoroughly mastered. Apead Haezasty came to this conclusion and imported some of the most skillful French manufacturers. As a result he is making a champagne that is the equal of anything produced."

"Have you any politics out your way?" asked the reporter.

"Great good! I should say we had," returned Mr. Melver with enthusiasm. "Check full of politics of the good old orthodox republican kind. Just such politics that makes a state go our way by a big majority. Alger's our choice, too. At first we favored Blaine, but now that Blaine is out of it we are ready to throw all his support to Alger. General Alger is infinitely more popular with California republicans than President Harrison. They haven't any fault to find with the president. He is a clean, earnest, honorable man. But General Alger is all that and more. And besides the rest of his qualifications he is a mighty good fellow that he is worthy of anybody's support for any office. If the Almighty ever made a man that was a man from the ground up it is Russell A. Alger. He is my ideal of a typical, generous hearted American. If the republican convention will nominate him California will give him a majority that will enthrone the old slope from Cape Flattery to San Diego."

## NEW MEXICO LUMBERING.

Mitchell Bros. of Cadillac Will Start a Saw Mill There.

A. W. Mitchell and W. W. Mitchell of Cadillac, comprising the firm of Mitchell Bros., extensive lumbermen, were guests at the Morton yesterday. Mr. A. W. Mitchell has just returned from New Mexico, where he has been to look after the details of a mill that the firm is building in Michigan county to begin operations in New Mexico. "We are located on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific road about 130 miles from Albuquerque. Our pine is a few miles up the mountain, from where we intend to build the mill, but we shall build a railroad to it and saw the logs where we can get ample shipping facilities. We are already getting out the logs for the railroad, and shall put in a regular Michigan company in all respects. The pine there is very much like the Michigan white pine. It doesn't resemble the southern long or short leaf pine in the least. The bark of the trees is very much like that of Norway, and the lumber has something the same kind of sap, wide and heavy. But to look at a board that doesn't contain sap one would instantly declare it to be white pine. It is a beautiful country down there—all that the most enthusiastic tourists ever claimed for it. The point where we are located is about 7,500 feet above the level of the sea, and a more beautiful place could not be found anywhere. In that respect it is a paradise compared to the southern pine districts, where the malarial vapors and miasmatic atmosphere makes it a very disagreeable place for northern men. But down there we find the laborers very much as they are here in Michigan—a mixture of Swedes, Irish and Americans. As a rule we shall employ the labor we find in that country; but we shall take sawyers, fliers and skilled mechanics from Michigan. It is our intention to move our entire Cadillac plant to New Mexico as soon as we get through where we are. We have about two years more at Cadillac and then good bye to Michigan as far as its lumber interests are concerned."

## Gossip of the Lobby.

R. O. Wing, A. W. Towne, A. T. Peck, E. A. Haughton, and T. McKinnon Hull comprised a Jackson delegation that staid at the New Livingston yesterday.

Mr. Chas. H. Brackway, buyer for Wabash's equipment, Philadelphia.

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